## § 503.25

of the surface disposal site shall not exceed the lower explosive limit for methane gas for three years after the sewage sludge unit closes, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

- (k) A food crop, a feed crop, or a fiber crop shall not be grown on an active sewage sludge unit, unless the owner/operator of the surface disposal site demonstrates to the permitting authority that through management practices public health and the environment are protected from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects of pollutants in sewage sludge when crops are grown.
- (1) Animals shall not be grazed on an active sewage sludge unit, unless the owner/operator of the surface disposal site demonstrates to the permitting authority that through management practices public health and the environment are protected from any reasonably anticipated adverse effects of pollutants in sewage sludge when animals are grazed.
- (m) Public access to a surface disposal site shall be restricted for the period that the surface disposal site contains an active sewage sludge unit and for three years after the last active sewage sludge unit in the surface disposal site closes.
- (n)(1) Sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit shall not contaminate an aquifer.
- (2) Results of a ground-water monitoring program developed by a qualified ground-water scientist or a certification by a qualified ground-water scientist shall be used to demonstrate

that sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit does not contaminate an aquifer.

## § 503.25 Operational standards—pathogens and vector attraction reduction.

- (a) Pathogens—sewage sludge (other than domestic septage). The Class A pathogens requirements in §503.32(a) or one of the Class B pathogen requirements in §503.32 (b)(2) through (b)(4) shall be met when sewage sludge is placed on an active sewage sludge unit, unless the vector attraction reduction requirement in §503.33(b)(11) is met.
- (b) Vector attraction reduction—sewage sludge (other than domestic septage). One of the vector attraction reduction requirements in §503.33 (b)(1) through (b)(11) shall be met when sewage sludge is placed on an active sewage sludge unit.
- (c) Vector attraction reduction—domestic septage. One of the vector attraction reduction requirement in §503.33 (b)(9) through (b)(12) shall be met when domestic septage is placed on an active sewage sludge unit.

## § 503.26 Frequency of monitoring.

(a) Sewage sludge (other than domestic septage). (1) The frequency of monitoring for the pollutants in Tables 1 and 2 of §503.23; the pathogen density requirements in §503.32(a) and in §503.32(b)(2); and the vector attraction reduction requirements in §503.33(b)(1) through (b)(4) and §503.33(b)(7) through (b)(8) for sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit shall be the frequency in Table 1 of §503.26.

TABLE 1 OF §503.26.—FREQUENCY OF MONITORING—SURFACE DISPOSAL

Amount of sewage sludge <sup>1</sup> (metric tons per 365 day period)	Frequency
Greater than zero but less than 290	Once per 60 days (six times per year).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amount of sewage sludge placed on an active sewage sludge unit (dry weight basis).

(2) After the sewage sludge has been monitored for two years at the frequency in Table 1 of this section, the permitting authority may reduce the frequency of monitoring for pollutant concentrations and for the pathogen

density requirements in §503.32(a)(5)(ii) and (a)(5)(iii).

(b) *Domestic septage*. If the vector attraction reduction requirements in §503.33(b)(12) are met when domestic septage is placed on an active sewage